

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Applicant has amended claims 1, 2, 6, 7, 14, 19, 28, 29, and 30. Upon entry of the response and of the amendments, claims 1-25 and 27-30 will be pending for consideration by the Examiner.

Applicant has amended the claims to recite the "mould" form. Applicant has amended "round" to "around" in claims 2 and 30.

Upon further reflection, Applicant has amended the claims to better define the invention. Specifically, the angular structure contacting the under tip of the finger, and new limitations concerning mouse operating are recited. The amendatory language inserted into claim 1 would distinguish over the Kohei reference. Applicant has also included similar amendatory language in claim 2 as well as in claims 29 and 30.

Applicant continues to assert that claim 1, 2, 29 and 30 were patentable over the cited Kohei reference for, among other things, the reason that the Kohei reference simply does not fairly or properly disclose, teach or suggest any septum, which can serve as a molding element, while the finger is placed "in" as the Examiner asserts, because septum 11 does not close the opening in Kohei's crevice to provide resistance to finger movement in the direction to the opening.

Kohei's septum 11 divides symmetrically Kohei's crevice of Drawings 1 and 2 into two crevices 8A and 8B of Drawing 6, and is actually an elongated common side of crevices 8A and 8B, the sides of which are parallel to one

another. Kohei's crevice is open upwards and at least on one side (Kohei's Drawings; Oxford Dictionary). The finger can be placed "into" Kohei's crevice without any hindrance through the opening on the side of the crevice and can be put away in the same way without any resistance to the finger movement.

In contrast, the closed side surface of the hollow container like a receptacle or mold of the present disclosure, which is open **only** upwards, will resist the finger movement at any side thereof (Oxford Dictionary).

Through the Office Actions it is assumed by the Examiner that Kohei mouse can be moved by the finger movement when placed on the button without generating a "click" in the direction to the opening in the crevice 8 only by the use of the force of friction between the fingertip and the button surface, and there is not any structure to resist so that the user must put an additional pressure on housing 1 through the button to move the mouse in order to actuate cursor movement on the screen.

Such thinking would seem **to make irrelevant any structure** to resist finger motion by mouse operating as one of the ordinary skill in the art would move the mouse in **any** of the four directions with the use of just one finger placed on the upper surface of the button only by the use of the force of friction between the fingertip and the button surface, wherein the user must put an additional pressure on housing 1 through the button without generating a "click" to move the mouse in order to actuate cursor movement on the screen—even if there is no disclosure, teaching or suggestion of the constructions of the buttons

in Kohei's disclosure, which could prevent undesirable "click" when pressed with the finger onto the button in order to actuate cursor movement on the screen.

Applicant continues to assert that claims 24, 25, and 27 were patentable over the cited Kohei reference for, among other things, the reason that the Kohei reference simply does not fairly or properly disclose, teach or suggest any constructions of the buttons.

Contrary to Kohei, the constructions of the buttons of the mouse 100 are explicitly given in the reference and the drawings. The claimed constructions of the buttons of the mouse 100 critically define the mouse operation and enable the user to move the mouse in any direction without undesirable actuation of the buttons.

The upper surface of the primary or secondary button of the mouse 100 provides an angled support structure to an underside of the fingertip wherein the inclination thereof is defined by the common plate 140 (Claim 24), which is inclined toward to the front end of the casing (Claim 27). Kohei's septum is irrelevant in relation to the construction of the Kohei's buttons, wherein the upper surface thereof is irrelevant in relation to mouse operation, and is inclined to the rear end of the up housing 1, and therefore cannot be reasonably interpreted as inclined toward to the front end thereof, as asserted by the Examiner in the rejections.

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Applicant submits that the amendments as presently submitted very clearly cannot be remotely disclosed, taught or suggested in the cited Kohei reference (or any other reference cited or identified by the Examiner).

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that all claims in the application as submitted are in condition for allowance.

Respectfully Submitted,

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